HOMES IN THE COUNTRY.

A ride of an hour and three-quarters over the New-Haven Railroad brings one to the beautiful town of Norwalk, situated on Long Island Sound. When the railroad was built, several years ago, the inhabitants were so much opposed to it that the Company erected their depot about a mile below the town, in what was then known as the village of Old Well. North and South Norwalk are really one place at the present time. The first purchase of land was made in 1640, and settlements were fairly established about ten years afterward. The name Norwalk is derived from the one day's "North Walk" that limited the northern extent of the purchase from the Indians. It was agreed "that the Indians of Norwalk, for and in the consideration of eight fathoms of wampum, sixe coates, tenn hatches, tenn hoes, tenn knifes, tenn sissors, tenn jewsc-harpes, tenn fathom, tobackoe, three kettles of sixe ut, tenn looking glasses, have granted all the lands, meadows, pasturiage, trees, whatsoever their is, and grounds, between the twoe Rivers-Norwak and Soakatuck-to the middle of sayed Rivers, from the sea a day's walke into the country, to Roger Ludlowe and his

heirs and assignes forever." "The land lying on the western side of the Norwalk River, extending as farr up in the centry as an Indian can goe in a day from sun risinge to sun settinge, and twos islands neere by, were purchased for wampum tenn fathom, hatchetts three, howes three, when shipps come : sixe glasses, twelfe tobacokoe pipes, three knifes,

tenu drills, and tenn needles."
On the 7th of July, 1779, the village was burned by the British and Tories under Gov. Tyron. In those days it was customary for the inhabitants to take their rifles to meeting or wherever they went. After many hardships and long years of waiting, the settlers established schools and churches which, in time, brought forth fruit abundantly. In looking over the old town records, one may find many paragraphs like the following:

"December 2, 1724. The town, by major vote, desires Rasigne Thomas Beauedick, jr., to settly tune to ye Psalme, at such times as that part of service is to be performed in ye publik worship of God; and to read ye Psalema needed. Ye town also seats ye said Bennedick in ye 3d long seat at ye end of ye middle alley."

Id long seat at ye end of you deduce anny.

"At a meeting of the inhabitants of Norwalk, July 12, 'CB. The. Lupton was chosen to look after the young people in the meeting-house on the Lurd's Day, and to do his best indever to kepe them from playing and ungivile behaver in time of publik worship."

Allse toted and agreed to allow John Crampton for the year insucing for heating the dram on all publique occassions, and allow to sweep the meeting house, and to keepe the house cleane and decent; and the towns engages to pay unto the sayd Crampton two pounds ten shillings for his labor; and the town allow the townsmen to furnish the sayd Crampton with see much flax as may make necessary cords for the towne's drum, to precure the flax where they can, and the towne to pay the cost of the

"Thos. Barnun was chosen and apported, for to oversee and to keepe good Decorum amongst the youth in times of exercise on the Sabbath and other Publique meetings; and the towns doe impower him if he see any disorderly, for to keep a small stick to correct such with; onely he is Desired to doe it with clemence."

The town of Norwalk is beautifully situated in a valicy

on both sides of the Norwalk River, occupying a territory about two miles in length. Westward there is a commanding eminence called Flax Hill. Here, standing amid on of trees, are the most charming villas surrounded by gravel walks and closely-shaven lawns. To the north there is another clevation much higher than the one last mentioned. The laud for several miles back is just rolling enough to give a pleasing variety to the landscape. Looking southward the view is one worth going miles ito see. A sparkling friver runs through the center of the town, while on feither aide are dwellings, churches, and manufactories. The bine waters of the Sound stretch far away to the north and south, resembling a distant view of Lake Eric. Outside of the harbor there are several amail islands covered with cottages and trees, and so delicate is the picture, one might almost fancy that those fabled stories of floating isles were true after all. Twenty miles away are the wooded shores of Long Island, separating the horizon from the sea. A stranger breathing the pure air may easily account for the healthfulness of this delightful region. Innumerable springs burst out from among the rocks, affording an uning supply of good water. That portion of the town lying east of the river is rapidly building up, for land is cheap, and the locations are desirable. It is said that the first settlements were made here, but, owing to the close proximity of the British, the inhabitants deemed it prudent to remove their families further up the river. Many of the old wells which were dug by the forefathers are still in existence.

An elevation called Grummond's Hill, situated a short distance above the head of the harbor, is celebrated as chair on its summit, with Nero-like satisfaction, beheld the conflagration of this place in 1779. The vicinity is now occupied by residences and well-kept grounds. During the past few years numerous improvements have een made, and there is every prospect of Norwalk becoming a large city. The Cemetery is commodious and tasteally laid out, and those who wish a quiet resting place will do well to die in this vicinity. A small lake, formed by a tide-water creek which has been looked in, adds not a little to the picturesque scenery of the eastern side of the streets are densely shaded by elms, which were planted many years are. Norwalk is by no means a dull town, but there lingers a quiet air about it which lends an additional charm to the pleasant associations which are connected with the place. Most of the dwellings are built back from the streets, and there is scarcely a yard, however humble it may appear, which has not some sweet-scented flower growing within its borders. It line been she custom of many persons to ridicule all

than pertains to New-England. One thing is certain, there are few places on this continent where more genuine hospitality and less narrow-mindness is shown than among the green hills of Connecticut. In most places, the usual way of treating a person who wishes to buy a home is to show him only the property one has to sell and to land it to the skies, or denounce all other localities with a Christiantike politeness that would as There are many places around New-York where one may spend hours wainly seeking for a man who will devote five minutes to the interests of his village, without telling a dezen lies. Those who imagine that human nature has changed since the days of Sodom and Gomorrah, should not fall to visit some of our "Homes in the Country." It cannot be denied but that people are about alike the world over; still experience shows that there are many disinterested persons in the Wooden Nutureg State who will spend hours elsewhere than on their own land in "showing up the place," without binting that a recompense would be acceptable. Of course this is not confined exclusively to Connecticut.

Among those who own fine places in North and South Norwalk may be mentioned Henry J. Hoyt, Mrs. Wood bury, Mrs. Stovens, C. J. Gruman, Geo. A. St. Johns, A. J. Hammersmith, E. A. Woodward, Senator O. S. Ferry, Chas Selicek, Messrs, Betts, Beldin, Moody, Hoyt, Fred St. John Lockwood, Chas. Hoyt, Chas. Sherry, Geo. R. Che'well, S. R. Cholwes, S. R. P. Camp, Samuel Lynes, T. H. Morrison, Geo. Bishop: also the Misses Belden, the Beatty Brothers, and Dr. Lynes. The residences situated on the Sound must not be forgotten. A short ride from the depot brings one to a strip of land, jutting into the sea, called Wilson's Point. The grounds are finely views of Long Island and the Sound may be obtained from this point. There are substantial buildings, and about 300 acres of land. In a north-easterly direction is Keyser's Island, separated from the main land by a narrow body of water, which has been bridged over by the proprietor. The island is nearly level, but most beautifully situated for a Summer residence. Here is the home of Mr. Keyser, a gentlemantwho is as good as he is eccentric, and his kindness is spoken of for miles around. One of the fixest drives in the country has been constructed by him, leading from the mainland to his house, across the sal marshes, and around the grounds. A more dulightful spot is soldom seen anywhere. The public are cordially invited to visit the Island [whenever they may desire. The only prohibitory notice to be found about the place is a small sign board forbidding driving, fishing, or guantug during the Sabbath. Beautiful Sum mer houses have been steeted moar the water for the accommodation of those who visit this charming retreat. At the beach there are davits for drawing up or launching small bouts, and also a cozey little oyster and fishing house, where these fond of "sport" may amuse them selves by casting their lines through the floor into the below. The house and out-buildings are among the most tastefully painted structures in the country. Flowers, rure shrubbery, and fruit trees. have been profusely planted, and their remarkable thriftiness shows that the soil is highly cultivated and well adapted for gardening purposes. Mr. Keyser is a very benavoious ald gentleman, and there are not a few persons whom he has befriended. He orders his freight shipped by rail, for he says he will not patronize a steamboat com-Pany that allows its boats to go on Sunday excursions. The interior of his dwelling is furnished with all that one can desire, and every person who has partaken of the hospitalities of the place goes away hoping that the time may come when there shall be another cottage

A short distance beyond this is Smith's Island, belonging to Capt. Smith of the United States Navy. Of course

They have watchmen stationed on the island to keep a sharp lookout, night and day, that their interests may not be trampled on by the oyster pirates who infest the vicinity. There are many fine, sandy beaches in this locality, though, for the most part, the coast is rocky, and

dangerous for sea bathing. An island situated some distance from the mouth of the harbor was recently sold for the small sum of \$500. The following incident is connected with the sale of the property: An old Dutchman living in New-York, after po ing a great many wires to obtain possession of the island, at last got a gentleman to purchase it for him, who was a friend of the owner. The Dutchman had special reasons for wanting it, which he kept secret. One thing was certain: he must have the island without delay. Finally, after much questioning, he said his wife was more than he could manage; she was in the habit of spending a great deal of money, and of going away from home without leave.

He could stand it no longer. She was terribly afraid of the water, and said he, "I gits mine vife on ze island, and she no more come off. Her fraid of ze water as de debbil, and she no more buy dry goods mit mine monish. He, he, he-a good shoke on mine leetle frau." So the purchase was made, and to this hour the old woman has never once left her Beautiful Lie, and this Teutonic Quilp rejoices that he no longer lives in the precincts of

the Bowery. Improvements are being rapidly made in Norwalk and vicinity, and it is expected that more buildings will be put up during the next twelve months than there has been for the past three years. A horse-railroad connecting North and South Norwalk on the west side of the river is about being built. Mr. Le Grand Lockwood is finishing one of the finest residences in the United States. Work was begun on it about two years ago, and it is estimated that upward of \$2,000,000 have already been expended, still the building is not completed. It is supposed that the interior will be fitted up in a style only surpassed by a French palace. Had it been possible to obtain an entrance, a fuller description might be given. The place is situated on the banks of the river, and the grounds are laid out on a grand scale. The gentleman in charge of them and the magnificent green-houses, Mr. James McMammon, deserves credit for the success he has shown in managing such an extensive establishment. Mr. F. Smith has just completed a fine residence on the opposite side of the river. It is small, but the situation commands a lovely view of the Sound and the adjoining country. Below, on the east shore of the river, is Gregory's Point, extending into the Sound. It has a ship-yard, a few dwellings, and a hotel. There are many other places worthy of note, did space permit. Much complaint is made because Senator Ferris has taken no steps toward assisting the town in improving the harbor, which greatly needs dredging and "locking in," so that a sufficient depth of water may be obtained to admit large-sized vessels.

There are nine Churches: Two Episcopal, two Congre gational, two Mothodist, two Baptist, and one Catholic, one newspaper and printing office, two telegraph offices several schools, five carriage shops, four wood and coal yards, three dentists, only one distillery, one dye-house, nine hat factories, five hotels, two nurseries, four banks three base ball clubs, and more than a dozen societies of various kinds in the town; also several establishments for manufacturing locks, door-knobs, iron, &c. The principal streets are paved and lighted with gas.

Lots, 50x100 and 200 feet, situated within a mile of the depot, are worth from \$300 to \$1,000 each. Land is held at from \$150 to \$600 per acre. Commanding sites upon the hills are sold at from \$1,000 to \$2,500 per sere. Distance to New-York, 424 miles. Twelve daily trains run each way. All trains stop. Yearly rates of commutation, \$120. FLUSHING, L. 1.

To the Editor of The Tribune. SIR: Will you allow me at this late date to add something to your sketch of Finshing in the well written article on country homes in your columns a few weeks ago ! Flushing has connection with the lower part of Naw-York by a transit of an hour without any compulsery travel in horse cars. This time, when the new arrangements are completed, will be reduced to forty, and perhaps thirty minutes. Nearly as much time is required to go from Wail-st. to the Hudson River or New-Haven Hailroad depots. It has also connection with the upper part of the city by Thirty-fourth-st. ferry, while the New-Jersey railroads render it necessary for ladies to ride the whole length of the city to see their friends. Over the broad smooth surface of Jackson-ave, our gentlemen who keep carriages may ride soven miles to Thirty-fourth-st. ferry or by a nearer route via Astoria may reach the Central Park. Our railroad in new hands and emancipated from the control of the Long Island Railroad is rapidly becoming the best road in the State. The old locomotives have n! been sold and new and powerful ones take their place. The cars are new and comfortable, and heated by hot water pipes under the scats. There can be no collisions because only one locomotive is on the road at one time. There can be no breaking of rails because the road is being provided with new ties, with steel upon the curves, and with Prussian iron nearly as hard as steel upon the remainder of the road. Twelve timins daily, and as late as midnight on three days of the week, will be increased to sixteen, with late trains on every night. This accommodation will all be needed for the influx which must inevitably come when it is generally known that the most convertency existen of drainage. and perhaps thirty minutes. Nearly as much time is renight. This accommodation will all be needed for the in-flux which must inevitably come when it is generally known that the most comprehensive system of drainings known in this country has been for a year past in process of formation by a commission of gentlemen whose power for the purpose is absolute, and whose intelligence is am-ple to carry it out and to insure a state of health which cannot be found without such drainings within fifty miles of New York.

New York

New York Flushing, L. I., May 3, 1869.

THE PROPOSED BARRICADING OF THIRD AVE. Both branches of the Common Council have adopted a resolution to close Third-ave, between Ninetysecond and One-hundred and-tenth-sis., and directing the Street Commissioner to barrieade the avenue between the points named (except for ears only), on account of its unsafe condition. The delay in the work of paving Third-ave., from Eighty-sixth to One-hundred-andninth-sts., which is the occasion for this action of the Aldermen, has occurred in the following manner:

The ordinance for laying this pavement was passed by

the Common Council on December 11, 1807, at which date

all paving work was necessarily suspended for the Winter. It was immediately placed in the bands of a City Surveyor, and was the first job advertised (under date of April 13), to be let in 1804. At the date fixed for the April 139, to be let in 1898. At the date fixed for the opening (April 26), the Controller was unable to be present, and the opening was adjourned until May 2. The bid offered by Meyers & Taylor being the lowest, was immediately transmitted to the Controller for his examination and approval of their sureties. On the 17th of June their bid was returned by the Controller, without his approval, for imadequacy of sureties, and also because it represented parties in default to the city, and therefore prohibited by madequacy of sureties, and also because it represented parties in default to the city, and therefore prohibited by law from an award of a contract. On the 18th of Jane the communication from the Controller was transmitted to the Counsel of the Corporation, with a request that he would, at his earliest convenience, advise the Croton Board as to the course it should then take. In accordance with his advice, the bid of Robert Butler was, as the next higher bidder, transmitted to the Controller for approval. Butler's bid was also rejected, for the reason that it represented parties in default, and thereby prohibited from bidding in their own name. In the mean time legal proceedings were commenced by Meyers and Taylor to establish their right to the contract. In answer to a call on the Corporation Counsel for information as to the position of the litigation, the Croton Board was informed, under date of Angust II, 1868, that Meyers and Taylor's application to the Court had been dismissed, but that notice had been siven of an intention to appeal. The Board was also informed that it was "at liberty to proceed to let the work necording to law, at the risk of a claim for damages if the above-mend litigants should be finally successful on appeal or in new proceedings." Matters rested in this uncertain condition until the 18th of January, 1809, when a communication was received by the Croton Board from the Controller referring to the reasons governing him in the rejection of the bids of Meyers and Taylor, and of Robert Builer, and approving the bid of January, 1809, when a communication was received by the Croton Board from the Controller sand they on the contract with him was signed the same day. Saxton was directed to commence the work under his contract on the day fixed for the commencing of all paving work (April 18), and since then he has been directed to commence the work under his contract on the day fixed for the commencing of all paving work (April 18), and since then he has been directed to commence the work unde

A CHECK OPERATOR COMMITTED.

Lewis M. Creighton, a young man, was yeserday arrested on the complaint of Mr. David Robinson. in the employ of Mesers. H. B. Claffin & Co., for baving swindled him out of the sum of \$30 by means of a worth less check. The prisoner was taken before Justice Hogan, whens several persons appeared, ready to make complaint against him for having swindled them in a similar manner. Their names did not appear, as the magistrate decided that he could not take a complaint against the prisoner until the officers of the various banks on which the checks were drawn should appear and certify to their worthlessness. All the checks are drawn in favor of Creighton. Among other worthless checks passed by the prisoner was one on the Manhattan National Bank for \$1,135, and another on the Eighth National Bank for \$1,135, and another on the Eighth National Bank for the sum of \$1,645. In the majority of cases goods were obtained by the accused, but occasionally he procured money. He was locked up to awalt an examination to-day. ess check. The prisoner was taken before Justice Hogan,

INQUESTS. Coroner Rollins held an inquest yesterday

at No. 306 Second-st., over the body of Mrs. Liberstein, who died after giving birth to a child. Deceased was at tended by Dr. Michael Selover, of No. 322 Third-st., and the grounds are beautifully laid out, and of course the owner thinks that there is no place like a home on the ocean wave. Tavern Island is near by. Here is the Police Headquarters of all the oystermen in the vicinity.

THE C THE WEST SIDE ELEVATED RAILWAY CO. AT-TACKED IN THE COURTS.

A bill has been filed by John A. Currier of No. 205 Greenwich-st., in the United States Circuit Court for the Southern District of New-York, against the West side Elevated Railroad Co. The following is a synopsis of the bill: It recites at length the acts incorporating the Company, and gives a history of its operations up to the present time. It then states that the plaintiff is not informed whether the Company ever procured the assent of the City of New-York to the construction of the railway, but is informed, and believes, that after the experimental line had been constructed the Common Council passed a resolution declaring such experimental line a public nuisance which ought to be abated; that it is the intention of the Company to take possession of so much of the streets and avenues through which it is proposed to run the railway, and of the private property fronting such thoroughfaires as may be necessary to enable the Company to construct the railway; that plaintiff is the owner of the premises above named, and is informed and believes that his right and title covers all the premises in front thereof, extending to the middle of the street, and that the said street never because the property of the City of New-York, and that the plaintiff owns a want extending in front of his premises in connection with the cellar of said premises; that if the railway is constructed in front of plaintiffs premises, great and irreparable injury will be sustained by him, for which he cannot have an adequate compensation at law; that the construction of the railway will embarrass access to the front portion of plaintiffs premises; will darken the windows thereof, and obstruct the view therefrom; will impede and prevent the free circulation of air therein; and will, by means of the supports of said railway, and the motion of the cars thereon to plaintiff's premises, in such manner as scriously to injure the fair use and enjoyment, and will permanently deteriorate the value thereof, and will, by reason of the noise of the proposed cars, seriously injure the said by him, for which the constitution of the Side Plevated Railroad Co. The following is a synopsis of the bill: It recites at length the acts incorporating the of said rallway who object to its construction, and oute of said railway who object to its construction, and whose rights cannot be protected unless by a multiplicity of suits, if the railway is constructed. The plaintiff therefore prays that the Company be perpetually adoined from further prosecuting the construction of the railway, and from interfering with plaintiff's premises, and that the railway be decreed a unisance; that the Company be decreed to remove the railway, and that plaintiff have such further relief as the squity of the case may require and as to the Court may seem meet; and that the Company be required to answer this bill of complaint and abide by such order and decree as the court may make; and further, that the Court grant to plaintiff a provisional and preliminary billinction encounting the Company and all its agents from further proceeding in the construction of the railway until the question of a perpetual injunction be decided. Argument on a motion for an injunction will probably be heard in the U.S. Circuit Court within a few days. U. S. Circuit Court within a few days. A DEFAULTING ATTORNEY AND HIS BONDSMEN.

A DEFAULTING ATTORNEY AND HIS BONDSMEN. Waylan agt. Livingston et al.—The plaintiff's husband having died, and she desiring to reside in Pennsylvania, was induced by John Livingston, a lawyer of this city, to substitute him as administrator. He filed a bond, with two sureties, who were utterly irresponsible. Pinding this out, and that Livingston had appropriated the greater part of her estate, and was pecuniarly irresponsible, Mrs. Waylan commenced proceedings to have him removed for fraud. At this time it appears that some debits to the estate were uncollected. The proceedings were protracted for nearly a year, and it was during the proceedings suggested to Mr. Livingston that if he would file a new bond with good sureties he could get out of the matter without dishenor, while at the same time Mrs. Waylan's rights would be secured. A new bond was filed by Livingston, in due form on its face, and the se Mrs. Waylan's rights would be secured. A new bond is filed by Livingston, in due form on its face, and the rogate in idea decree on the filing of the new bond missing the proceeding against Livingston. Living-in subsequently left the State, and the plaintiff com-need this action against him and his sureties. He asself could not be found, and the defense in this case interposed by the sureties. Their story is that they is interposed by the sureties. Their story is that they were Germans, knowing little or nothing of our legal forms, and having husiness relations, one as tenant the other as elient to Livingston, and that Livingston, and the Livingston, and that Livingston, and the livingston had been ground by fraud; that the bond was only for the faithful performance of the trust subsequent to its execution, and could not be held to cover a conversion complete before; and that the plaintiff, having really lost her money before that time, parted with no value by reason of the bond, and was it a position anniagens to that of a person taking a note for a prefixisiont debt, and every decrease of the had the plaintiff, having really lost her money before that time, parted with no value by reason of the bond, and was it a position anniagens to that of a person taking a note for a prefixisiont debt, and every decrease of the livingston was good against her.

Judge Daly held that none of these points were valid. A defect of a seal was not an defense, as a mere simple contract or undertaking was a good ground of action that the fraud which would be a defense to this action must be a fraud by the plaintiff, er her agent, to mislead or decive the defensation that the deceit, but that the would readerflivingston her agent in the deceit, but that the duty of her lawyer to make; that the bond was not only for the faithful performance of other duties, but for the duty of her lawyer to make; that the bond was not only for the faithful performance of other duties, but for the duty of her lawyer to make; that the b

DUTTES OF FOREIGN FACTORS.

Heinemann agt. Heard.—This is an action by Heinemann & Co. against the firm of Heard & Co. for lamnes for failing to fill their orders. In December, 1884, the plaintiffs precured from Morgan & Co. a letter of credit for £15,000 on Hong Kong, which they forwarded with the credit for £15,000 on Hong Kong, which they forwarded to the credit for £15,000 on Hong Kong, which they forwarded to the credit for £15,000 on Hong Kong, which they forwarded to the credit for £15,000 on Hong Kong, which they forwarded to the credit for £15,000 on Hong Kong, which they forwarded to the plant of the credit for £15,000 on Hong Kong, which they forwarded to the credit for £15,000 on Hong Kong, which they have the credit for £15,000 on Hong Kong, which have the credit for £15,000 on Hong Kong, which have the credit for £15,000 on Hong Kong, which have the credit for 1854, the plaintiffs precured from Morgan & Co. a letter of credit for £15,000 on Hong Kong, which they forwarded to the defendants, well-known commission merchants in that city. With the letter of credit they forwarded in structions to them to purchase teas and sliks of certain qualities within certain prices, if they could. The defendants answered by letter that they would attend to the order, but could not fill it at the limit. A subsequent order was given some what modifying the original one, and a similar answer received. No purchases were made under these orders. The plaintiffs now claim that these orders could have been easily filled, and if they had been the cargoes arriving in October and December, 1865, would have given them a profit of \$5,000, for which they cisim the defendants should respond to them. The detendants reply that the letters do not form a contract between them; among other reasons, for lack of a stamp; but that they never could have filled the orders at the rates imited by the plaintiffs, until other arrangements were made as to the letter of credit. The Supreme Court (Trial Term) has been engaged for the last two days in taking testimony as to the price at which teas and silks might have been hought in June and July, 1865, but the case will probably turn on nice questions of commercial law.

A BOGUS REVENUE OFFICER HELD FOR TRIAL. In the case of Henry Etts, the young German charged with personating a revenue officer, the ex-amination before United States Commissioner Shields has been concluded. Assistant District Attorney D. F. Paelps been concluded. Assistant District-Attorney D. F. Paelps futroduced testimony showing that Elix went to the cigar store of William Protzman, No. 422 Ninth-ave., Informed Protzman that his returns were not properly made; that he (Etts) was connected with Collector Wood's office, and would arrest him unless he gave him \$25 to settle the matter; that Protzman refused to pay anything, when Etts protended to arrest him, and he then paid the amount demanded; that Etts also tried the paid the amount demanded; that Etts also tried the paid the amount demanded; that Elis also tried to ame "game" on Heary Schonberger, a cigar dealer, at No. 300 West Thirty-seventh-st.; but Schonberger refused to pay anything, and Etts pretended to arrest him, but was himself given by Schonberger into the hands of the police, and having failed in making good his claim of being attached to Collector Wood's office, was sent before Commissioner Shields. Etts was held for trial.

CIVIL.

Edward Budget agt, Christopher Reinhard and Christian Hubber.—The plaintiff is the occupant of No. 111 Delancey st., and chains that his neighbor in No. 109, having resolved to build on his lot, exeavated it to such a depth, and indeed, as he claims, actually under his lot, that part of the wall of his back buildings cracked and the plaster fell off. He further complains that the workmen employed, in running over his roof, injured it, and that they stole some of his property. For all this he claimed some \$2,000 damages, and sued both the owner and contractor in the Supreme Court. The defense claimed some \$2,000 damages, and sued both the owner and contractor in the Supreme Court. The defense claimed that they had only dug down on their own lot, and were not responsible for any resultant injuries, and were not responsible for any testian the workmen employed. At the same time they showed that the damages, it may, were but small in amount. Judge Sutherland held that the owner of a lot could not excavate it without regard to damager of loss thereby caused to his neighbor's property, and that the defendants were responsible if any loss had occurred in consequence of such caroless excavation. The Juny returned a verdict of \$200 against one defendant, and \$100 against the other. The defendants objected to the vedict, and the plaintiff was afraid to accept it in that shape. The Judge therefore sent them out to find out how much both were liable for jointly, and the Jury returned a verdict of replaintiff for \$200 against both.

CRIMINAL.

CRIMINAL. In the Court of General Sessions before Judge Bedford yesterday two trials were held resulting in on conviction and one acquittal. Fire, sentences were pre-nounced. Several prisoners were discharged, and number of plendings were heard. The District Attorney

In the U.S. Circuit Court for the Southern District of New-York, Judge Benedict called the criminal calendar, and announced that he should sit during the remainder of this month to try criminal and revenue cases, giving the preference to criminal cases. The cases cases, giving the preference to criminal cases. The cases of George B. Davis, indicted for perjury in making a false affidavit against Collector Bailey; John D. McHenry, indicted for perjury in falsely testifying in the Rollin's case; and of Owen Keelian and James Bagley (two noted pointiefants), indicted for whisky fraults, were almong those set down for trial at the

present term. In the two cases in which ex-Collector O'Callaghan is charged, with others, with frauds in connection with the illieft removal of whisky from certain distilleries, the case in which he is jointly charged with Uirick, has been set down for trial this term, while in the other one, District-Attorney Pierrepont said that from present indications he believed it would never be moved on, and it was, therefore, reserved. The Leipzinger and Beringer whisky fraud case being called, District-Attorney Pierrepont announced that the defendants had fled, and that their bonds would be prosecuted. There being neither criminal or revenue cases ready for immediate trial, the Court adjourned.

and that their bonds would be prosecuted. There being neither criminal or revenue cases ready for immediate trial, the Court adjourned.

Two men, giving their names as Samuel Cox and Wm. Van Waguer, were arrested by Detective Joseph Sands, yesterday, and brought before Justice Ledwith, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, charged with carrying on a confidence office, in a basement, corner of Charles and Greenwich ats., and obtaining money under false pretenses. The detective affirms that they ostensibly carry on an intelligence office, for which they obtained a permit from Marshal Tooker, but really make it their business to swindle persons who are unfortunate enough to be in their power out of various sums, from 50 cents to \$3. They have been complained by several persons, and eight or ten who had been "taken in" by the accused were in court. An examination was held yesterday, but on account of the lateness of the hour it could not be concluded. It will be resumed to-day... For the past six weeks, Henry Lux, keeper of a shoe-store, No. 743 Broadway, has missed various articles, and enstoners complained that goods they had purchased had not been delivered. He questioned his etrand-boy, Abraham Greenwood, ahout such complaints, who, when so examined, said that he must have made a mistake, and taken the parcel to the wrong place. Two weeks ago he resolved to put the affair into the hands of the Police. He conferred with Capt. Caffrey of the Fifteenth Precinct, and Detective Tuily was detailed to work up the case. He watched the errand boy, and became convinced that he was the guilty person, and arrested him on Wednesday. He acknowledged his guilt, and made a confession implicating others. He had sold gaiter and boot tops to "Tim" Mullins of No. 555 Third-ave., and the was arrested. The boy had recoved \$25 50 in all. Mr. Lux went to Mulline's, and recoved \$25 50 in all. Mr. Lux went to Mulline's, and recoved as his property goods worth \$210. He also sold about \$30 worth of boots to Owen Medann of No. 82 Franklin

COURT CALENDARS-THIS DAY. SEPREMS COUNT—CIRCUIT—PART I.—Held by SETHERLAND, J.—Short causes.

Stor., Harton art. Issaes et al.

1773. White agt. Jacobs et al.
1775. Prouty agt. Richardson et al.
1779. Malliand agt. Wuntierk.
1799. Malliand agt. Winder.
1790. Birnleger agt. Monitor Horse
1790. Norton Asse., agt. N. Y. Oil Co.
1790. Norton Asse., agt. N. Y. Oil Co.
1790. Morris et al. agt. Wieks.
1797. Henceck agt. Gomes et al.
1799. Malliand agt. Wieks.
1797. Henceck agt. Gomes et al.
1799. Malliand agt. Wieks.
1797. Henceck agt. Gomes et al.
1799. Malliand agt. Wieks.
1799. Malliand agt.
17 SEPREME COURT-CIRCUIT-PART 1.-Held by SETHERLAND, J.

211. Angle-Aust Rk agt Fremont, 2225. Simpsom agt Conek, 2225. Nat Bank Commonwith, agt 2225. Nate of 2225. Opponheimer agt Schleasinger et al. 2225. Nately agt Associated and Schleasinger et al. 2225. Nately agt Associated and Schleasinger et al. 2225. Nately agt Johnson et al. 2225. Nately agt Johnson et al. 2225. Nately agt Johnson et al. 2225. Nately agt Verson, 2225. Veleant et al. agt Hersken, 2225. Veleant et al. agt Hersken, 2225. Veleant et al. agt Hersken, 2225. Nately agt 225. Natel

STREER COURT—GREET:—FART III. Held by LARDODO, J. Centropeel.

4185. Woodren et al. agt. Comphesil. 4218. Marimillau agt. Schneider et al. 1272. Handline et al. agt. Lorengeten. 1288. Rurke agt. Sainders. 1272. Hopkins agt. Grondell et al. 1286. Rurke agt. Sainders. 1272. Hopkins agt. Crandell et al. 1286. Rurke agt. Sainders. 1272. Rurkerson agt. Vicks. 1272. Grondell et al. 1272. Rurkerson agt. Vicks. 1272. Grondell et al. 1272. Grondell et al. 1272. Rurkerson agt. Wicks. 1272. Grondell et al. 1272. Prime agt. Willis. 1272. Prime agt. Wil 2005. Resential et al. agt. Lewen. CO4. Carter agt. Secor et al. CO5. Unique agt. Feyner. 2012. Wintchild agt. Wolf et al. 4005. Williams agt. Hender. 4005. Williams agt. Hender. 4005. July agt. Feyner. Ballin agt. Herseh et al.
Court agt. Notices et al.
Bartiert agt. Levt.
Heirlank et al. agt. Holleta.
Liber agt. Dasguband.
446. Birkenbauer agt. Riehl.
Liber agt. Dasguband.
446. Birkenbauer agt. Riehl. 2002. Hardward at a lagt Holletz.
2003. Deviling all Bristol.
2019. Devil agt Bristol.
2019. Devil agt Bristol.
2019. Devil agt Bristol.
2019. Organd et al. sqt. Moring.
2019. Organd et al. sqt. Moring.
2019. Organd et al. sqt. Moring.
2019. Shalledner et al. agt. Hope.
2019. Shalledner et al. agt. Kristol.
2019. Bernbehner et al. agt. Kristol.
2019. White agt. Jambs et al.
2019. White agt. Jambs et al.
2019. White agt. Jambs et al.
2019. Shalledner agt. Moring.
2019. Shalledner agt. Black Horse.
2019. Shalledner agt. Bristol.
2019. Shalledner agt. Shalledner.
2019. Shalledner agt. Shalledner.
2019. Horse agt. Shalledner.
2019. Golffins et al. agt. Shalledner.
2019. Horse agt. Shalledner.
2019. Horse agt. Shalled et al.
2019. Briston agt. Hickory et al.
2019. Briston agt. Green.
2019. Briston agt. Hickory et al.
2020. Briston agt. Bris

Bits. Bensel agt. Oliver,
2044. Blasever agt. Mullgan.
2022. Brady agt. Heisler.
4022. Shanawar et al. agt. Dessan.
4126. Nat. City Bank of N. Y. agt.
4220. Stavessant Bank agt. Lent,
4220. Nat. City Bank of N. Y. agt.
4220. Stavessant Bank agt. Lent, Griswold.

4142. Topping et al. agt. Solomon.
4190. De Hoat agt. Elley.
4216. Calon Nat. Bank of St. Louis Sort., Limiton agt. Bridge Sayfor.
4216. Adder agt. Doberty.
4210. Adder agt. Doberty.
4210. Adder agt. Solomitaes. agt. Other et al.
4730. Adler agt. Doberty.
4240. Schaffer et al. agt. Schulthers

Court et al.

SUPRIME COURT—SPRULAL TRIM, - Held by INGRAHAM, J. Court opens at 10:20 a. in, - Jasses of Law and Fact.

216. Mersecole at al. agt. Studel: 223. Brown, Surv's agt. La Parge et al.

217. Bula agt. Brown. 230. Demoison et al. agt. McParge. et al. 217. Bain agt, Brown. 218. Connelly et al. agt. Wetale 215. Conneily et al. egt. Wetale
215. Gerding agt. Kobbe.
220. White agt. Mylean et al.
221. Farrell agt. Kelly.
222. Trimble agt. Babcock.
224. Koh agt. Carr.
225. Darses agt. Monks.
226. Darses agt. Monks.
227. Darses agt. Busterise de et al.
228. Darses agt. Busterise de et al.
229. Darses agt. Busterise de et al.
229. Conneils agt. Darses.
220. Carr.
220. Darses agt. Busterise de et al.
220. Carr.
221. Carr.
222. Darses agt. Busterise de et al.
223. Carr.
224. Carr.
225. Carr.
226. Darses agt. Busterise de et al.
226. Carr.
227. Carr.
228. Carr.
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220. Carr.
220. Carr.
220. Carr.
221. Brown agt. Purmes.
224. Esamise, Rec'r. agt. Gutta.
226. Darses agt. Busterise de et al.
227. Carr.
228. Carr.
229. Carr.
220. Carr.
221. Brown agt. Purmes.
221. Esamise, Rec'r.
222. Carr.
223. Carr.
224. Carr.
225. Darses agt. Gutta.
226. Darses agt. Counton en al.
226. Darses agt. Counton en al.
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226. Darses agt. Gutta.
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226. Carr.
227. Carr.
228. Carr.
229. Carr.
229. Carr.

127. Allen agt, Hoberts Breech L.

SUPERIOR COURT-TRIAL TERM-PART L-Held by JOHRS, J. Court SUPERMION COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—Held by JORES, J. Court
1809. Mend. fr. agt. Mend et al.
1809. Mend. fr. agt. Mend et al.
1809. Lowery, ree'r, agt. McKeon.
1809. Enumous agt. Curtis
1809. Enumous agt. Phelan et al.
1809. Thomson by gundhas agt.
1809. Thomson by gundhas agt.
1809. Court agt. Planer et al.
1809. Homer agt. Warren et al.

1331. Srket agt. Leonand.

611. Oerichs agt Foster from Ming Co.

134. Heiler agt Kelly Cheriff.

617. McCullough agt. Harring.

619. Heydecker agt. Kelly.

622. Lovejor agt. Redinson.

633. Schinter agt. Find.

634. Blum et al. agt. Hidreth.

634. Blum et al. agt. Hidreth.

634. Hinn et al. agt. Hidreth.

CORNOR PLEAS-TRIAL TERM - PART II .- Held by BARRETT, J Counts Figure - Tax - Ta

GENERAL NOTES.

Of the thirty-two actors in the Salt Lake Theater, thirty-one are Mormons.

The Prince and Princess of Wales will return from their ¿Eastern tour, laden with magnificent

presents. In the neighborhood of Goldsborough, N. C.,

there are 100 acres of land devoted to the cultivation of atrawberries. A clergyman at Kingston, England, refuses

to admit young ladies to confirmation unless they promise Victor Hugo is quarreling with the heirs of

Lamartine. They wish to sell his letters written to the poet, and he demands their return. In London, 15 diamonds, weighing one carat

earnts, brings from \$12,000 to \$15,000. The following was a very remarkably terse valedictory in The Gentry (Mo.) Argus: "Farewell! No tears, no sighs, no money. 'Let us have peace.' H. S. K"

The oldest merchant in Boston is Mr. Timothy Dodd, for dealer, who has been continuously in business for 74 years. He is now 89 years of age, and may be daily found at his store in Milk-st., actively engaged. The cashier of one of the largest Insurance

Companies in Paris has embezzted a sum of 1,460,000 francs. He had been 39 years in the Company's employ. The Chaisman proposed to hush the matter up, and offered to put down nearly 500,000 france toward making up the defaleation, but the other Directors refused. Potato speculators in somel sections of the country have been badly bitten, and are disposing of their stocks at a great sacrifice. A Michigan paper says

potatoes at 15 cents per bushel, for which they refused \$1 50 last Fall. They have a very large stock on hand. The Highlander costumes for children are going out of fashion in London. Of late there has been a run upon naval costumes, and it is not an unusual thing to meet a five-year-old boatswain in the park, whistle and il complete, accompanied by his nurse, who draws a perambulator, into which the hardy sailor is put when he wants to sleep.

Gautou.

Gautou.

Missouri ts.

Missouri t going out of fashion in London. Of late there has been a run upon naval costumes, and it is not an unusual thing to meet a five-year-old bontswain in the park, whistle and all complete, accompanied by his nurse, who draws a perambulator, into which the hardy sailor is put when he

wants to sleep.

that farmers in portions of that State are obliged to sell

A nest of rats in Dubuque, Iowa, have raised an important internal revenue kiucetton. Some \$200 worth of stamps were pasted upon a lot of whisky barrels, stored in a distillery warehouse. The rats having a taste for the paste, ate them off. The distiller refused to pay for more stamps, and the whisky cannot be sold. An opinion on rate is expected from Revenue head-

The city authorities of Boston have purchased overal scores of iron bird's-nests, to be attached to the trees in the parks. They are an English invention, used exclusively for sparrows in Great Britain. The nests are in a variety of forms, and are so constructed that the birds can hatch their young, be protected from the weather, audisafe from all intruders. They are attached to the limb of a tree by a screw, and are ventilated from A large business in meerschaum pipes is now

done in Austria. The meerschaum itself is shipped in lumps of considerable size, packed in wooden boxes. The eerschaum bowis are prepared by soaking first in talow, then in wax, and finally by carving and polishing. The high price of meerschaum pipes has, of course, led to the introduction of many cheaper substitutes and imitations, some of which are not easily detected by an unpracticed eye. The manufactures of Baltimore are increas-

ing. The Sun of that city says: "In different quarters new establishments are appearing, and the indications are of a stendy advancement of Baltimore as a mannfac turing city. Baltimore has long been celebrated for the building of locomotives and marine engines, for her machine shops, rolling mills, agricultural implement establishments, and other branches of mechanical productions; but there are other manufactures of more recent growth and of considerable importance."

THE MONEY MARKET.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE .- FIRST CALL, 102 O'CLOCK A. M.

NATIONAL STOCK EXCHANGE.

100 Amer M U Ex. 40 | 200 Lave Sbore R. 404 200 Refs. 27

200 Chickeller | 191 100 Eris. 27 | 400 | 6.2 |

400 | 6.4 | 201 | 27 | 100 | 6.2 |

400 | 6.4 | 201 | 27 | 100 | 6.2 |

400 | 86 | 100 | 27 | 100 | 6.2 |

400 | 86 | 100 | 200 | 200 | 200 |

100 Mic S & N L | 04 | 200 | 20 | 200 | 27 |

100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 200 | 200 | 27 |

100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 200 | 200 | 27 |

100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 200 | 200 | 27 |

100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 200 | 200 | 200 |

PETROLEUM AND MINING STOCKS—FIRST BOARD.

Mainto Stocks. | 100 Moutana. | 10 100 | 100 | 200 | 200 |

Mainto Stocks. | 100 Moutana. | 10 100 | 100 | 200 | 200 |

100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 200 | 200 |

Mainto Stocks. | 100 Moutana. | 10 100 | 100 | 100 | 200 | 200 |

100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 200 | 200 |

Mainto Stocks. | 100 Moutana. | 10 100 | 100 | 100 | 200 | 200 |

100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 200 |

Mainto Stocks. | 100 Moutana. | 100 | 100 | 100 | 200 | 200 |

100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

Mainto Stocks. | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

Mainto Stocks. | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100

THURSDAY, May 6-P. M.

of interest by the Bank of England to 44 per cent. The opening sales were made at 136, with sales at 1362, closing 135 to 1364.

Government bonds opened dull upon the advance in the bank rate, but at the last Board became active again with a good demand from the foreign bankers, who took all the Old bonds offered ; 10-40s and currency 6 per cents continued in demand from domestic investors, and but few bonds of any sort were offered. The foreign demand has cleared the market of all fleating bonds, and no round lots can be purchased at quotations. There was a good berrowing demand for bends, and allarge short in-

The following were the closing quotations of Govern ment bonds:

18. S. S. Pacific B. R. . . 106; 2010G; U. S. 5-20s. Conp., 785. . 115; 20115; S. S. S. Pacific B. R. . . 106; 2010G; U. S. 5-20s. Con. New 65; 110; 20117; U. S. 5-20s. Conp., 86; 110; 20117; U. S. 5-20s. Conp., 86; 110; 20117; U. S. 5-20s. Conp., 87; 110; 20117; U. S. 5-20s. Registered. . 113; 20113; U. S. 10-40s, Registered. . 101; 20107; U. S. 5-20s. Conp., 62. . 118; 20110; U. S. 10-40s, Conp., 100; 20100; U. S. 5-20s. Conp., 84; 114; 20114; U. S. 10-40s, Conp., 100; 20100;

State bonds improved in sympathy with the Railway share market. Tennessee 6 per cents sold at 68: New 1 per cents, 654 2664; Georgia 7 per cents, 96; North Carolina New bonds, 551 3 551: Missouri 6 per cents, 882; Louisiana Levee 6 per conts, 602 2694. Railway bonds were firm with small offerings: Western Union Telegraph sold at 42@425, closing 425; Pacific Mail advanced to 922; Quick-

all their short contracts, and were purchasing heavily for an advance. The rally was made under great exeits ment, the bears bidding wildly for the stock and making a difference of 1 per cent in different parts of the room at the same time. Rudson, Harlem Rock Island and Fort Wayne were also in demand; Hudson sold at 1881, Harlem 146, Rock Island 135, Port Wayne 146, Gleveland and Pittsburgh, North-Western, and St. Paul shares advanced 1 per cent. Lake Shore and Old Southern were strong, with an active demand to purchase by friends of the road, who anticipate a presperous future for the roads after the consolidation which will be formally ratified to-day. Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad sold at 114 3115. The market reacted a fraction from the highest prices at the 1 o'clock Board, but was generally strong At the Second Board and afterward there was a general decline from the highest point, New-York Central falling to 1764, Hudson River to 163, and Rock Island to 130; but at the class the market was strong, and in many cases was up to the extreme high figures of the day.

each, are worth about \$1,500; one diamond, weighing 15 Mesars. Pileston, Raymond & Ce. report the closing quotations at the 10:30 a. m. Board as follows :

Off d.	Asked.	OP4	Asi
a Co 60	61	Michigan Control 1254	
Coal Co. pref 314		Mich. No. & N. Indiana, Ioq	13
ern Union Tel 48	425	Pausus	11/3
sfiver Mining Co. 194	20	Illiania Central	200
osa Mining Co 194	205	Cieveland & Pittahargh 1003	F-30
Mining Co. pret., 429	143	Chicago & N. West 854	
c Mail S. S. Co 92		Chic. & N. West, pref. 92	
n Water Power 15		Chicago & Rock Island, 132	11.4
a Express 504		Milw. & St. Paul 761	
, Fargo Express 348		Mil. & St. Paul pref 854	
ican Express 402	41	Chie., Burl's & Quinay 180	
Express 62	62.5	Tol. Wah. & West's 715	
ante Coion 164		Tol., Wa. & West'n prf	ols.
York Central 1724		Pits. Pt. Warne & Chl. 143	- 7
n River		Alt. & Terre Haute 37	
m		Ait & Terre Il'te l'ref	
m pref		Chicage & Alten 156	
York & N. Haven 126		Chicago & Alten Pref. 197	
ug 954	. 96	Okio & Miss. Cert 324	
llam Heath & Co.	a elosi	ng quotations:	

Cumberland Coal... Wells F. & Co. Rr. Televio & Wahash gred, 74

St. Pash Preferred, 85
Part Ware. 440
Olico and Mississippi, 12
Michigan Central, 123
Michigan Central, 123
Michigan Southern, 103
Ullimos Central, 143
Cleveland and Fitte, 34
Cleveland and Total, 104
Rock Telen. 141
North Wastern, 45

The following were the bids for Bank stocks: Buichers' and Drovers'... Mechanics' and Traders'... National. Merchanis' Exchange....

Importers' and Tracers'. And the following for Railroad bonds:

Hod. R. 7s. 2d Mags. S. F. 1865 103 Cleveland & Pittsburgh 3d M. Harles let Mortagne. 94 Cleveland & Pittsburgh 4th M. Meh. So. 7b. et 2d Mert. 92 Click & Sthu lat Mert. ... Met. S. & N. I. S. Fd 7 p.e., 96 Click & Sthu lat Mert. ... Met. S. & N. I. S. Fd 7 p.e., 96 Click & Sthu lat Mert. ... Ohio & Miss. let M. Click N. West. 1st Mort. 97 Click & N. West. 1st Mort. 97 Click & N. West. 1st Mort. 97 Click & Stour C. Int M. Deb., Luck & West. 1st Mort. 97 Click and Miss. Consolidated Stour C. Int M. Deb., Luck & Walnab, 2d M. etc. 97 Penthesia M. R. Howis. 15th A. C. Mansh, 1st Mort. 97 Cl. & Wabsah Equin Bds. 76 Miss. St. Paul 1st M. B. Tolsk & Wabsah Equin Bds. 76 Missatkee & St. Paul 1st M. 5c. Tol, & Wabsah Equin Bds. 76 Missatkee & St. Paul 1st Mort. Tol, & Wabsah Equin Bds. 76 Missatkee & St. Paul 1st M. G. Western 2d Mortgage, 95. 74 Missatkee & St. Paul 1st Mort. 95 Cov. Click & Click & M. d. Chick. 6t Endern 1st Mort. Click. 6t Endern 1st Mort. Morn. Among was a stead on 1.7 mer. and with a consideration to the state of the 2st Mort. Morn. Am and the state of the 2st Mort. Morn. Am and the state of the 2st Mort. Morn. Am and the state of the 2st Mort. Morn. Am and the state of the 2st Mort. Morn. Am and the state of the 2st Mort. Morn. Am and the state of the 2st Mort. Morn. Am and the state of the 2st Mort. Morn. Am and the state of the 2st Mort. Morn. Am and the state of the 2st Mort. Morn. Am and the state of the 2st Mort. Morn. Am and the state of the 2st Mort. Morn. Am and the state of the 2st Mort. Morn. Am and the state of the 2st Mort. Morn. Am and the state of the 2st Mort. Morn. Am and the state of the 2st Mort. Morn. Am and the state of the 2st Mort. Morn. Am and the state of the 2st Mort. Morn. Am and the state of the 2st Mort. Morn. Am and the state of the 2st Mort. Mort. Morn. Am and the state of the 2st Mort. Morn. Am and the stat Money was steady at 7 per cent, with occasional transactions at 6 per cent on Governments until noon, when the offerings were largely in excess of the demand, and the market closed with an easier feeling than for some

days past. Some of the banks received large amounts from the country, and were offering to lend on call. Sterling Exchange was firm at quotations; London, 60 days, 1601 21091; London, sight, 10012110; Paris, long, 5.171 35.161; Paris, short, 5.15 35.131; Antwerp, 5.161 2 5.174; Swiss, 5.184-95.174; Hamburg, 354-930; Amsterdam, 401 2401; Frankfort, 401 2403; Bremen, 781 278]; Berlin, 110711.

The fransactions at the office of the Assistant Treasurer were: Receipts for Customs, \$440,000; for Gold Notes, \$1,240,000; total Receipts, \$8,007,103 65. Total Paymente, \$7,222,248 93. Balance, \$81,703,808 03. The clearings at the Gold Exchange Bank were \$08.

703,000, and the balances \$1,899,523 46. The steamer Columbia for Havana took \$125,000 in specie. The Treasury bids for Gold aggregated \$7,030,000 at prices ranging from 195 76 to 196 22. The awards amounted to \$1,000,000; the accepted bids being as follows:

Henry Clews & Co.	\$250,000
Henry Clews & Co.	250,000
Henry Clews & Co.	250,000
Adgust Kimball & Moore	250,000

679; Philadelphia, \$138,412; Baltimore, \$137,710; San Fran cisco, from April 1 to 10, \$191,854. Total, \$2,560,790. The regular weekly statement of the condition of the Bank of England is published to-day over the signatures of its officers. The outflow of specie has been unusually heavy, the amount on hand this week being fully £400,000

less than at the corresponding period last week. The Bank advanced its rate of discount to-day one-half per cent. The rate is now 4).

The Stock Exchange, in executive session to-day, resolved to discontinue, on and after Tuesday next, the

calling of the speculative stocks, and to transfer all business in them to the Long Room. In future there will be a call at 10:30 a. m. for Government bonds, bank shares, State and Railroad bonds, and investment stocks, con cluding with a second call of Government bouls At 2:00, Government, and State bonds will again be called. Dealings in Government bonds in a separate room will be discontinued. This new arrangement marks an important change in the business of the Stock Ex

The Chicago Republican of Tuesday says:

There was rather a better inquiry for loans at the banks to-day, and the money market was moderately active, all classes of barrowers being readily accommodated at the usual rates of interest. The banks are well supplied the usual rates of interest. The banks are well supplied with funds, and some have more on hand than they are use profitably. Deposits are increasing rapidly, and see now in very good condition, much more so than they were a month ago. There was very little Eastern orchange to be had, and the market was very firm, several bankers expressing currency to New-York in profere or to paying the premium asked. A few sales between the paying the premium asked. A few sales between the paying the premium asked. A few sales between the paying the premium asked at the sales between the paying the premium asked at the sales between the paying the premium asked at the sales between the paying the premium asked at the sales and the paying the premium.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL. SEVEN PER CENT GOLD BONDS of the LAKE SUPP

RIOR AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS, FREE OF UNITED STATES TAX, secured by 1,632,000 acres of choice lands, and by the railroad, its rolling stock and tranchises, and yielding in currency nearly TEN PER CENT PER ANNUM. We recommend these bonds as a Gold was strong upon the advance in the rate | desirable investment for persons collecting MAY Coupons. Holders of 5-30 Bonds can exchange at a profit of nearly TWENTY PER CENT, besides receiving one per cent in gold additional income. A limited amount for sale, and full particulars furnished by JAY COOKE & Co.

> SAFE DEPOSIT DEPARTMENT OF THE NATIONAL PARK BANK.—The most recent one of the kind, in the construction of which the Directors have avail of themselves of all the experience up to the present, which has enabled them to produce more secure ar rangements than heretofore attained. In the Furglar and Fire-Proof Vault, in their Fire-Proof Bo ling. they have Safes of various sizes (each secured by \$ Combination Lock), where tenants can place seenrities of every description for a small annual cost. The officers will take pleasure in showing the Vault.

THE MARKETS.

[Carefully Reported for The Tribune.]
Tailmanat, Mar 6, 1809.
ASRES—The market is steady but quiet; sales of 21 bbls. at \$1.20